

IN THE CLAIMS

Please amend the claims as follows.

1. (Currently Amended) A rat with impaired performance in memory and learning and having a neurologic disease hyperphosphorylated tau, amyloid plaques or neurofibrillary tangles induced by the process of:

perfusing [[the]] a rat without impaired performance in memory and learning with a pharmacologically effective amount of a combination of an A β compound, at least one pro-oxidative compound, and at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor, to yield a rat with wherein the perfusion produces impaired performance of the rodent in memory and learning tests and induces abnormal neuropathology in a brain of the rodent, wherein said impaired performance and abnormal neuropathology are in comparison with control non-human rats rodents, [[and]] wherein the anti-oxidant inhibitor inhibits glutathione synthesis, and wherein the abnormal neuropathology includes hyperphosphorylated tau, amyloid plaques or neurofibrillary tangles.

2. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 1, wherein the A β compound comprises A β ₄₂.

3. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 1, wherein the A β compound comprises a peptide fragment of A β ₄₂.

4. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 3, wherein the peptide fragment of A β ₄₂ comprises at least one of A β ₁₋₄₀ or A β ₂₄₋₃₅.

5. (Withdrawn) The non-human animal of claim 1, wherein the A β compound comprises a peptidomimetic that mimicks A β ₄₂.

6. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 1, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound is selected from the group consisting of ferrous sulfate, copper sulfate, cobalt sulfate, manganese sulfate, and zinc sulfate.
7. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 1, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound comprises ferrous sulfate.
8. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 1, wherein the at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor comprises buthionine sulfoximine.
9. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 1, wherein the process further comprises perfusing the nonimpaired rat non-human animal with an effective amount of a phosphatase inhibitor.
10. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 9, wherein the phosphatase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of okadaic acid, 1-nor-okadaone, bioallethrin, calycullin A, cantharidic acid, cantharidin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, endothall, endothall thioanhydride, fenvalerate, okadol, permethrin, phenylarsine oxide, pyrophosphate, sodium fluoride, and vanadate.
11. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 9, wherein the phosphatase phosphatase inhibitor comprises okadaic acid.
12. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 1, wherein the process further comprises perfusing the nonimpaired rat non-human animal with an effective amount of a pro-inflammatory compound.
13. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 12, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of TNF- α , IL-6, and IL-1b.

14. (Currently Amended) The impaired rat rodent of claim 12, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound comprises TNF- α .

15. (Currently Amended) A method for inducing hyperphosphorylated tau, amyloid plaques or neurofibrillary tangles a neurologic disease in a rat, comprising:

perfusing [[the]] a rat with a pharmacologically effective amount of a combination of an A β compound, at least one pro-oxidative compound, and at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor that inhibits glutathione synthesis, wherein the perfusion results in the rat rodent having hyperphosphorylated tau, amyloid plaques or neurofibrillary tangles.

16. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the A β compound comprises A β_{42} .

17. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the A β compound comprises a peptide fragment of A β_{42} .

18. (Original) The method of claim 17, wherein the peptide fragment of A β_{42} comprises at least one of A β_{1-40} or A β_{24-35} .

19. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 15, wherein the A β compound comprises a peptidomimetic that mimicks A β_{42} .

20. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound is selected from the group consisting of ferrous sulfate, copper sulfate, cobalt sulfate, manganese sulfate, and zinc sulfate.

21. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one pro-oxidative compound comprises ferrous sulfate.

22. (Original) The method of claim 15, wherein the at least one anti-oxidant inhibitor comprises buthionine sulfoximine.

23. (Currently Amended) The method of [[Claim]] claim 15, further comprising perfusing the rat non-human animal with an effective amount of a phosphatase inhibitor.

24. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the phosphatase inhibitor is selected from the group consisting of okadaic acid, 1-nor-okadaone, bioallethrin, calycullin A, cantharidic acid, cantharidin, cypermethrin, deltamethrin, endothall, endothall thioanhydride, fenvalerte, okadol, permethrin, phenylarsine oxide, pyrophosphate, sodium fluoride, and vanadate.

25. (Original) The method of claim 23, wherein the phosphatase inhibitor comprises okadaic acid.

26. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 15, further comprising perfusing the rat non-human animal with an effective amount of a pro-inflammatory compound.

27. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound is selected from the group consisting of TNF- α , IL-6, and IL-1b.

28. (Original) The method of claim 27, wherein the pro-inflammatory compound comprises TNF- α .

29-32. (Canceled)